

Such amounts shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

**SEC. 3604. EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND NONGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON DEMAND REDUCTION MATTERS RELATING TO ILLEGAL USE OF NARCOTICS AND OTHER DRUGS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall establish or continue and strengthen, as appropriate, an exchange program for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs.

(b) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**—The program required by subsection (a)—

(1) shall be limited to individuals who have expertise and experience in matters described in subsection (a);

(2) in the case of inbound exchanges, may be carried out as part of exchange programs and international visitor programs administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, including the International Visitor Leadership Program, in consultation or coordination with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and

(3) shall include outbound exchanges for governmental or nongovernmental personnel in the United States.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026. Such amounts shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

**SEC. 3605. AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL PROGRAM.**

(a) **INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.**—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) **SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS AND NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.**—

“(A) **SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS.**—Information that contains an assessment of the countries significantly involved in the manufacture, production, or transshipment of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, to include the following:

“(i) The scale of legal domestic production and any available information on the number of manufacturers and producers of such opioids in such countries.

“(ii) Information on any law enforcement assessments of the scale of illegal production, including a description of the capacity of illegal laboratories to produce such opioids.

“(iii) The types of inputs used and a description of the primary methods of synthesis employed by illegal producers of such opioids.

“(iv) An assessment of the policies of such countries to regulate licit manufacture and interdict illicit manufacture, diversion, distribution, and shipment of such opioids and an assessment of the effectiveness of the policies’ implementation.

“(B) **NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.**—Information on, to the extent practicable, any policies of responding to new psychoactive substances (as such term is defined in section 3607 of the FENTANYL Results Act), to include the following:

“(i) Which governments have articulated policies on scheduling of such substances.

“(ii) Any data on impacts of such policies and other responses to such substances.

“(iii) An assessment of any policies the United States could adopt to improve its response to new psychoactive substances.”.

(b) **DEFINITION OF MAJOR ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY.**—Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “means a country in which—” and inserting the following: “means—

“(A) a country in which—”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and moving such clauses, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(iii), as redesignated by this paragraph, by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) a country which is a significant direct source of illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States;”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘major drug-transit country’ means a country through which are transported illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States.”.

**SEC. 3606. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should direct the United States Representative to the United Nations to use the voice and vote of the United States at the United Nations to advocate for more transparent assessments of countries by the International Narcotics Control Board; and

(2) bilateral, plurilateral, and multilateral international cooperation is essential to combating the trafficking of covered synthetic drugs.

**SEC. 3607. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) The term “covered synthetic drug” means—

(A) a synthetic controlled substance (as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6))), including fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue; or

(B) a new psychoactive substance.

(2) The term “new psychoactive substance” means a substance of abuse, or any preparation thereof, that—

(A) is not—

(i) included in any schedule as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.); or

(ii) controlled by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, done at New York March 30, 1961, or the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, done at Vienna February 21, 1971;

(B) is new or has reemerged on the illicit market; and

(C) poses a threat to the public health and safety.

**SA 1746.** Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

**SEC. 25. NATIONAL LABORATORY BIOTECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Energy.

(2) **NNSA.**—The term “NNSA” means the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(3) **OFFICE.**—The term “Office” means the joint program office established under subsection (b)(2).

(4) **OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.**—The term “Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence” means the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department.

(5) **OFFICE OF SCIENCE.**—The term “Office of Science” means the Office of Science of the Department.

(6) **PROGRAM.**—The term “Program” means the National Laboratory Biotechnology Program established under subsection (b)(1).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) **NATIONAL LABORATORY BIOTECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a National Laboratory Biotechnology Program to integrate the resources of the Department, including the Office of Science, the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, and the NNSA, to provide research, development, test and evaluation, and response capabilities to respond to—

(A) long-term biotechnology threats facing the United States; and

(B) any remaining threats posed by COVID-19.

(2) **JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE.**—To carry out the Program, the Secretary shall establish a joint program office, which shall comprise appropriate leadership from the Office of Science, the NNSA, and the National Laboratories.

(3) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Office shall—

(A) oversee the development and operation of major research activities of the Program;

(B) periodically review and recommend updates as necessary to Program policies and guidelines for the development and operation of major research activities;

(C) collaborate with the directors of research directorates of the Department, directors of National Laboratories, and other senior Department officials, as appropriate, to gain greater access to top researchers and new and potentially transformative ideas;

(D) enable access to broad scientific and technical expertise and resources that will lead to the deployment of innovative products, including through—

(i) research and development, including proof of concept, technical development, and compliance testing activities; and

(ii) early-stage product development, including through—

(I) computational modeling and simulation;

(II) molecular structural determination;

(III) genomic sequencing;

(IV) epidemiological and logistics support;

(V) knowledge discovery infrastructure and scalable protected data;

(VI) advanced manufacturing to address supply chain bottlenecks;

(VII) new capabilities for testing of clinical and nonclinical samples;

(VIII) understanding environmental fate and transport of viruses; and

(IX) discovery of potential therapeutics through computation and molecular structure determination;

(E) provide access to user facilities with advanced or unique equipment, services, materials, and other resources to perform research and testing;

(F) support technology transfer and related activities; and

(G) promote access and development across the Federal Government and to United States industry, including startup companies, of early applications of the technologies, innovations, and expertise beneficial to the public that are derived from Program activities.

**(4) BIODEFENSE EXPERTISE.—**

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Program, the Office shall support research that harnesses the capabilities of the National Laboratories to address advanced biological threats of national security significance through assessments and research and development programs that—

(i) support the near- and long-term biodefense needs of the United States;

(ii) support the national security community in reducing uncertainty and risk;

(iii) enable greater access to top researchers and new and potentially transformative ideas for biodefense of human, animal, plant, environment, and infrastructure assets (including physical, cyber, and economic infrastructure); and

(iv) enable access to broad scientific and technical expertise and resources that will lead to the development and deployment of innovative biodefense assessments and solutions, including through—

(I) the accessing, monitoring, and evaluation of biological threats to reduce risk, including through analysis and prioritization of gaps and vulnerabilities across open-source and classified data;

(II) development of scientific and technical roadmaps—

(aa) to address gaps and vulnerabilities;

(bb) to inform analyses of technologies; and

(cc) to accelerate the application of unclassified research to classified applications; and

(III) demonstration activities to enable deployment, including—

(aa) threat signature development and validation;

(bb) automated anomaly detection using artificial intelligence and machine learning;

(cc) fate and transport dynamics for priority scenarios;

(dd) data curation, access, storage, and security at scale; and

(ee) risk assessment tools.

(B) RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Office is provided and uses sufficient resources to carry out subparagraph (A).

(5) STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall, to the maximum extent practicable, promote cooperative research and development activities under the Program, including collaboration between appropriate industry and academic institutions to promote innovation and knowledge creation.

(B) ACCESSIBILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Office shall develop, maintain, and publicize information on scientific user facilities and capabilities supported by laboratories of the Department for combating biotechnology threats, which shall be accessible for use by individuals from academic institutions and industry.

(C) ACADEMIC PARTICIPATION.—The Office shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(i) conduct outreach about internship opportunities relating to activities under the Program primarily to institutions of higher education and minority-serving institutions of higher education;

(ii) encourage the development of research collaborations between research-intensive universities and the institutions described in clause (i); and

(iii) provide traineeships at the institutions described in clause (i) to graduate students who pursue a masters or doctoral degree in an academic field relevant to research advanced under the Program.

**(6) EVALUATION AND PLAN.—**

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than biennially, the Secretary shall—

(i) evaluate the activities carried out under the Program; and

(ii) develop a strategic research plan under the Program, which shall be made publicly available and submitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(B) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—If the strategic research plan developed under subparagraph (A)(ii) contains classified information, the plan—

(i) shall be made publicly available and submitted to the committees of Congress described in subparagraph (A)(ii) in an unclassified format; and

(ii) may, as part of the submission to those committees of Congress only, include a classified annex containing any sensitive or classified information, as necessary.

(7) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.—The Office may collaborate with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies to advance biotechnology research and development under the Program.

(8) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section, to remain available until expended—

(A) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(B) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

(C) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

(D) \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026.

**SA 1747.** Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2303(c), add the following: “The exemption authorized under this subsection may also include a categorical exemption for allied countries that appear on the list created pursuant to section 2309(a).”

At the end of title III of division B, add the following:

**SEC. 2309. PRIORITIZATION AND PROTECTION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH.**

(a) LIST OF ALLIED COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Security Council, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the National Science Foundation and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall create a list of allied countries with which joint international research and cooperation would advance United States national interests and advance scientific knowledge in key technology focus areas.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURITY PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of State, in consulta-

tion with the individuals and entities listed in subsection (a), shall collaborate with similar entities in the countries appearing on the list created pursuant to subsection (a) to develop, coordinate, and agree to general security policies and procedures, consistent with the policies and procedures developed pursuant to sections 2304 and 2305, for governmental, academic, and private sector research, to prevent sensitive research from being disclosed to adversaries.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the individuals and entities listed in subsection (a), and allied countries appearing on the list created pursuant to subsection (a), shall submit a report to Congress that identifies the most promising international research ventures that leverage resources and advance research in key technology focus areas.

**SA 1748.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . PROHIBITION ON FTC RULEMAKING RELATING TO UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission may not promulgate any rule relating to unfair methods of competition.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 18(a)(2) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(2)) is amended by striking the second sentence.

**SA 1749.** Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

**SEC. 6302. STUDY ON ELECTRIC VEHICLE EMISSIONS.**

The Secretary of Energy or a National Laboratory shall conduct a study on the emissions of the full lifecycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including—

(1) the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life;

(2) the critical minerals used in the batteries; and

(3) the mineral refining and transport.